

S/181/62/004/001/015/052
B125/B104

The occurrence of a particular...

device has shown that the steplike surface produced by heating tungsten wire with direct current depends on the duration of annealing, on the direction of current, and on the crystal orientation in the wire. The steps formed on the surface by annealing for a sufficiently long time consist of low-energy faces or similar formations. A possible distribution of steps is shown in Fig. 1. $d_2 = d_1 \cos \phi \approx R \omega^2$ is the greatest distance from the straight line connecting the points of contact of $[111]$ and $[1\bar{1}\bar{1}]$ to the surface of the cylinder in the $[110]$ direction. The "roof-tile structure" forming in the (110) zone of a wire annealed with direct current is much more distinct than that obtained by a.c. annealing. The structure described above is formed only if the (110) planes appear at the surface in the direction of the "negative" end of the wire. In the inverse case, a fairly smooth surface is formed. The "abnormal" surfaces which are sometimes produced by d.c. annealing are due to large deviations of the $[110]$ direction from the wire axis. The "roof-tile structure" becomes visible under an optical microscope after annealing for 10 - 15 hrs. The ridges first appear near the boundary of the "roof tile" after 20 - 30 hrs, become gradually longer, and finally cover the entire region up to (112) . Further annealing hardly changes the relief of the wire surface which is

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slightly wavelike in the first stages. According to L. D. Landau (Sb., posvyashchenny 70-letiyu akad. A. F. Ioffe, p. 44, Izd. AN SSSR, M., 1950), a "polyhedron" with blunt edges and vertices corresponds to the equilibrium shape of a crystal. It is noted that the phenomenon considered here cannot be explained by Johnson's mechanism, and that the "rearrangement" of the wire surface during the annealing process is probably due to the decrease in free energy in the crystal. The relief is produced by volume diffusion. There are 7 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: J. S. Kochler. Phys. Rev., 75, 106, 1949; R. Landauer. Phys. Rev., 82, 520, 1951.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina
(Tashkent State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1961

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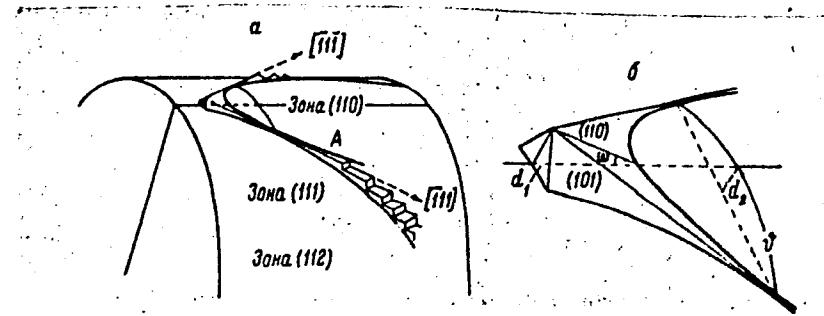
The occurrence of a particular...

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Fig. 1. (a) Cut through tungsten cylinder annealed with direct current; ridge 17 consists of the {110} and {101} faces and goes over stepwise into the ridge formed by {121} and {101}, as shown by the steps.
(b) Step of the {110} zone with the structure characteristic of the surface.

Legend: зона = zone.

Fig. 1



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AZIZOV, U.V.; VASIL'KOVSKIY, D.N.; SUITANOV, V.M.

Preparation and indexing of large single-crystal tungsten catodes.
Radiotekhnika i elektron. 5 no.10:1631-1635 o '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Cathodes) (Tungsten)

VASIL' KOVSKIY, L.

First two years. Pozh.delo 6 no.2:5 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo dobrovol'nogo
pozharnogo obshchestva.
(Ukraine--Fire departments)

RABINOVICH, M.I., kand.tekhn. nauk (Khar'kov); BIZYUKIN, N.F., kand.med.
nauk (Khar'kov); VASIL'KOVSKIY, L.N., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Apartment heating by means of gas hot-air heaters. Vod. i san.
tekh. no.2:3-6 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Hot-air heating)

VASIL'KOVSKIY, M.P.

Geosynclinal theory in the light of modern geology. Trudy SHIIGGIM
no.13:5-56 '60. (MIRA 16:2)
(Folds (Geology))

ANIKEYEV, A.V., inzh.; VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.A., inzh.

Truck haulage at the "Dal'nii" mine of the "Karakubstroy
Mine Administration." Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:56-59
(MIRA 15:9)
Jl...Ag '62.
(Komsomol'skoye Mine haulage)

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.A.

Using conveyer haulage in stripping operations. Mat. i gornorud.
(MIRA 17:9)
prom. no. 2:56-57 Mr-Ap '64.

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N. A., inzh.; USHAKOV, A. I., inzh.

Mechanized quarrying of limestone. Mekh.i avtom.proizv.18
no. 5:28-29 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.A.; SVINUKHIN, Yu.G.; KRUPKIN, Ye.F.; SHESTOV, S.N.

Industrial testing of three-roller mills in strip mines of
the "Karakubskoye" Mining Administration. Met. i gornorud.
prom. no.3;70-71 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

VASIL'KOVSHIY, N. F.

Sapozhnikov, A. B. and Vasil'kovshiy, N. F. "The investigation of the possibilities of appearance of surface layers in the simplest bimetallic bodies," Trudy sib. Fiz.-tekhn. in-ta, Issue 26, 1948, p. 201-08, - Bibliog.
5 items

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 26, 1949)

VASIL'KOVSKIY, Nikolai Petrovich.

Data on the tectonics of the Uzbek SSR. Tashkent, Izd-vo Komiteta nauk UzSSR, 1969
27p.(50-48632)

QE315.V34

1. Geology-Uzbekistan.
2. Geology, Structural.

VASIL'YOVSKIY, N. P., REPNIKOV, M. F.

Tectonics and Seismic Conditions in the Northeastern part of
Tashkentskiy Rayon. Publication of Uzbek Branch of USSR Academy
of Sciences. Geological Institute. Tashkent, 1940.

VASILI' KOVSKIY, N. P.

35868

voprosy geologii sredney azii v trudakh v. a. obrucheva. trudy in-ta
geologii (akad. nauk uzbek. SSR), VYP. 2, 1948, c. 8-11, c portr.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

VASIL' KOVSKIY, N. P.

35869 K otkrytiyu posleyurskikh granitov v zapadnom tyan'-shane. Trudy in-ta
geologii (akad. nauk uzbek. ssr.), vyp. 2, 1948, c. 23-27

SO: letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.

Genetic types of new continental sediments in Central Asia;
deluvium, proluvium, alluvium. Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 26 no.2:
3-24 '51. (MIRA 11:5)
(Soviet Central Asia--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Sedimentation and deposition)

1. VASIL'KOVSKIY, N. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geography and Geology
7. Stratigraphy and volcanism of the upper paleozoic of the southwest spur of the Tian Shan'. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N. P.

Problem of the Conditions Governing the Formation and Age of the Salt-Bearing and Gypsum-Bearing Strata of the Tertiary Deposits in North-western Fergana

In the northwestern part of Fergana, in the Ak-Bel', Ak-Chop, and other strata, in the lower part of the thick tertiary thickness have been distinguished two strata with large amount of chemical sediments: the lower stratum, A₁, is saline and the upper stratum, A₂, is gypsum-bearing. The problem of the conditions for their formation and age is moot. The author disputes with M. N. Gramm (Izv. AN Uz SSR, No. 4, 1953), who considers that the saline stratum was formed under continental conditions at the end of the Miocene or even at the beginning of the Pliocene. In the author's opinion (in contrast to his earlier views concerning the Sumsar age of stratum A₁), both A₁ and A₂ preferably correspond to the Massaget stratum in the scheme of O. S. Vyalov. (RZhGeol, No. 6, 1955) Izv. AN Uz SSR, No. 4, 1953, 67-73 (Uzbekistani resume)

SO: Sum, No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N. P., and VAYNER, L. A.

"Geological Investigations of Academician V. A. Obruchev in Central Asia"
Tr. In-ta Geol, An UzSSR, No 11, 3-6, 1954

In the course of 3 years (1886-1888) V. A. Obruchev investigated the western part of Central Asia, from Zeravshan Range to the Steppes of the north Caspian region. The main problem studied was that of loess formation. On the basis of investigations in the Karakum desert V. A. Obruchev classified the sands according to the differences in genesis and morphology and proposed practical measures in the struggle against shifting sands. He noted the unique Tien Shan type of tectonic structures in the Central Asian folding block mountains. (RZhGeol, No 6, 1954)

SO: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N. P.

USSR/Minerals - Book review

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 16/21

Authors : Vasil'kovskiy, N. P.

Title : Genetic connection of ore formation with granitoid intrusions

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 20/2, 135 - 140, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : A review is made of a book, "Genetic Connection of Ore Formation with Granitoid Intrusions," by Kh. M. Abdullayev. The author appears to be an adherent of the theory of direct genetic connection between post-magmatic ore formation and granitoid intrusions, a theory which the reviewer finds to be generally accepted but latterly subjected to some doubt. In general, the book is not found to add anything substantial to the science of mineralogy.

Institution :

Submitted : December 22, 1954

VASIL'KOVSKIY A.

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.

Outline history of geological studies and the development of geological sciences in Central Asia under Soviet hegemony. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Uz.SSR no.13:118-147 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Soviet Central Asia--Geology)

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.; MEDZVETSKIY, A.P.

Section of the Eastern Kara-Mazar upper-Paleozoic formations
compared with the section of the Chirchik-Angren Basin. Dokl.
AN Tadzh.SSR no.17:13-17 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut geologii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR i Institut
geologii Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.

N.P.Vasil'kovskii's review of the second edition of my book "The genetic
affinity of mineralization to granitoid intrusions." Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geol.
21 no.3:108-111 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Ore deposits)

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.

GABRIL'YAN, A.M., d-r geol.-mineral.nauk; VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P., d-r
geol.-mineral.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.I., red.izd-va;
GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Lithology, paleogeography and problems of the oil-bearing
potential of the Upper Cretaceous and Paleocene of the Fergana
Depression] Litologiya, paleogeografiia i voprosy neftenosnosti
verkhnego mela i paleogena Ferganskoi depressii. Tashkent,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1957. 396 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Fergana Depression--Petroleum geology)

- 15-57-10-13473

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 2 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Abdullayev, Kh. M., Vasil'kovskiy, N. P.

TITLE: Historical Sketch of Geological Investigation and the
Development of Geological Sciences in Central Asia
Under the Soviet Rule (Ocherk istorii geologicheskogo
izucheniya i razvitiya geologicheskikh nauk v Sredney
Azii za gody sovetskoy vlasti)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Ocherki po istorii geol. izuch. Sredn. Azii
(Tr. In-ta geol. AN UzSSR, Nr 13) Tashkent, 1956,
pp 118-147

ABSTRACT: Development of geological investigations in Central
Asia in the Soviet period can be divided into four
stages. During the first stage (until 1920) no geo-
logical investigations were conducted; during this
period some 20 to 30 works were published, all of

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15-57-10-13473

Historical Sketch of Geological Investigation (Cont.)

them having been based on materials collected by previous geological investigations in Central Asia. In the second stage (1920-1928), during which the national economy was reconstructed, there originated an intensive investigation of the geological structure of Central Asia. In 1920 the Central-Asiatic University was established, and was followed in 1924 by the establishment of the Turkestan Bureau of the Geological Commission, which was reorganized in 1926 into the Central Asiatic Division of the Geolkom. The article describes a ten-mile geological survey in Fergana, Kara Tau, the Kirgiz Range, Talas Ala-Tau, the Kurema and Chatkal Mountains, and the Turkestan Range. The work described also the occurrences of hard coal, petroleum, lead ores and raw materials for the manufacture of cement. In 1925 the Geological Commission published a geological map of Turkestan, drawn to the scale of 40 versts to an inch; in 1926 a book by D. V. Nalivkin "Geological Sketch of Turkestan" made its appearance. The Third all-Union Geological Convention was held in Tashkent in 1928. The third stage

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15-57-10-13473

Historical Sketch of Geological Investigation (Cont.)

(1929-1941) corresponds to the first five-year plan and is characterized by further broadening of the geological works and geological explorations. Local scientific-investigational organizations were strengthened and new schools were established, the latter producing large groups of native geologists since the early 1930's. In 1938 the Central-Asiatic Organization for Geological Exploration (which had grown from the foundation of a small Central-Asiatic Division of the Geological Commission) was subdivided between the geological administrations of the Uzbek, Kirgiz, Tadzhik and Turkmen Republics. In the same years within these republics there originated filial branches of the AS USSR. Starting with the third decade, geological maps drawn to the scale of 1:200 000 began to make their appearance; at the beginning of the fourth decade geological mapping to the scale of 1:500 000 was started for almost the entire upper part of Central Asia, while the western plains were being mapped to the scale of 1:100 000. Three volumes of Geologiya Uzbekskoy SSR (Geology of the Uzbekskaya SSR)

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Historical Sketch of Geological Investigation (Cont.)

were published in 1937, and in 1941 they were followed by "Geological Map of Central and Southern Parts of Central Asia". Much success was achieved in the hydrogeological and engineering-geological investigations of the territory. In the third decade the Institute of Ground Waters in Uzbekistan published fifteen issues of the "Materialy po gidrogeologii Uzbekistana (Hydrogeological Papers of Uzbekistan)". The understanding of petroleum, coal, kaoline clay, precious and rare metals, antimony, mercury, arsenic and others was greatly broadened. An important part in learning the interior of the land was played by the Tadzhik-Pamir expedition of the AS USSR, which lasted for several years. In the fourth stage (the second world war and the subsequent years) the activity of geological bureaus of the Central Asiatic republics was greatly intensified. During the war the Turkmen , Kirgiz , and Tadzhik . affiliated branches of the AS USSR were organized, while the Uzbek branch was reorganized into the AS Uzbek . SSR. In the last decade most of the geological maps were produced to the scale of Card 4/7

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Historical Sketch of Geological Investigation (Cont.)

1:50000, 1:100000, 1:200000. A great achievement of this stage was represented by the publication of five volumes of "Geologiya Soyuza (Geology of the Union)", produced by the employees of the geological bureaus of the republics and dedicated to the republics of Central Asia. Other great achievements in these years consisted of studies of petroleum in Turkmenia and Fergana, brown coal in the Angren Basin, a number of iron ore occurrences, of potassium salts deposits, etc. Soviet scientists brought in much knowledge of the paleontology and stratigraphy of Central Asia, and especially the paleontology and stratigraphy of the Paleozoic. A general stratigraphic system, worked out in 1926 by D. V. Nalivkin, was used as a basis for all the subsequent investigations. In the 30 years since the publication of his work, almost all the subdivisions of the Paleozoic were found within the territory of Central Asia, the fauna of these divisions were studied and numerous monographs dealing with the groups of fossil organisms were written. The Mesozoic and Tertiary deposits were particularly well investigated because of
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Historical Sketch of Geological Investigation (Cont.) 15-57-10-13473

their relation to the coal and petroleum deposits. The coal-bearing deposits of the upper Triassic and Jurassic led to the publication of numerous paleobotanical works, the study of oil-bearing deposits --to the detailed work of the Cretaceous stratigraphy. In the realm of petrography of the sedimentary rocks and also in the lithology, great successes were achieved in subdividing the red Cretaceous deposits and the continental Cenozoic strata in Fergana. A new criterion was applied to the correlation of sections--the rhythmo-stratigraphical"--- criterion. Works of V. I. Popov, the author of the monograph, "Litologiya Kaynozoyskikh molass Sredney Azii (Lithology of the Cenozoic Molasse in Central Asia)", were very important in the development of lithology. In the subjects of tectonics, volcanism, regional geology, the investigations progressed mainly along the line of clarifying the system of D. V. Nalivkin, according to which Central Asia was divided into the northern (Caledonian), central (Variscan) and southern (Alpian) arcs. With the progress of time this system became clearer in details and Card 6/7

15-57-10-13473

Historical Sketch of Geological Investigation (Cont.)

underwent some changes from the original works of V. A. Nikolayev, V. I. Popov, A. V. Peyve. Investigations of A. S. Uklonskiy, the proponent of the views of V. N. Vernadskiy and A Ye. Fersman, were outstanding in the sciences of mineralogy and geochemistry. In petrology and metallogeny the works of Kh. M. Abdullayev, V. I. Smirnov and A. V. Korolev are particularly interesting. One of the main features of metallogenetic investigations and genetic clarifications of Kh. M. Abdullayev lies in his study of magmatic rocks; this study is considered basic in the metallogeny of hypothermal complexes. Writings of N. A. Smol'yaninov are dedicated to the petrographic investigation of ore deposits. Many works were written on the subject of sedimentary mining resources, on coal and oil reserves, on the nature and balance of ground waters and on engineering-geological properties of loess.

Card 7/7

D. I. Gordeyev

S/169/81/000/009/010/056
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Vasil'ovskiy, N. P.

TITLE: Theory of the earth's crust

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 9, 1961, 12,
abstract 9A91 (Tr. Sibirskaia nauchno-issled. in-ta geol.,
geofiz. i mineral'n. syr'ya, no. 5, 1959, 95-128)

TEXT: Different data on the composition and structure of the earth and inner geospheres, amongst which the structure and development of the crust is described in more detail, are brought together. The genetic classification of crustal types is examined. Large sedimentation troughs arise as a result of the initial stages of orogenesis. Basalt is melted out of the peridotite mantle; the granite layer is formed through the granitization of the basalt layer (or of part of it) and the products of its disintegration. Orogenesis is explained by the earth's contraction--in consequence of the compaction of the core and the loss of part of the mantle's material--and by the increase in the volume of the crust. Sub-

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D228/D304

Theory of the...

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crustal currents are allowed. The problem of endogene ore-formation is considered. There are profiles illustrating the stages of crustal development and a map of the distribution of different types of crust on the earth. Bibliography--67 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.

Geological role in the changes of the level of the world ocean.
Trudy SNIIIGGIMS no.13:79-89 '60. (MIRA 16:2)
(Oceanography)

VASIL' KOVSKIY, N.P.

Devonian and Pre-Devonian intrusives in the Angren basin.
Trudy Sred.-Az. politekh. inst. no.12:121-127 '61.

(MIRA 18:12)

L 24435-65 ENG(v)/EMT(1)/EEC(t)/FCC Fe-5/Pg-4/Pi-4/Po-4/Pq-4 GW
ACCESSION NR: AR4039992 S/0169/64/009/004/G002/G002

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz., Abs. 4G11

AUTHOR: Vasil'kovskiy, N. P.; Radkevich, Ye. A.; Smirnov, A. M.

TITLE: Role of geophysics in the study of the Pacific Ocean zone and the proposed plan for geophysical work

CITED SOURCE: Byul. Tikhookeansk. kom-ta po geol. i metallogenii Tikhookeansk. rudn. poyasa, vykp. 1, 1962, 56-66

TOPIC TAGS: superdeep drilling, geophysical exploration, earth crust, seismic sounding, earthquake, gravimetry, gravimetric survey, airborne magnetometer survey

TRANSLATION: The proposed geophysical work in the eastern part of the SSSR will be an integral part of the complex program of geological and geochemical studies of the Tikhookeansk. region. It is planned to conduct a series of deep seismic soundings in the main tectonic areas associated with the structure and development of the earth's crust and in the ocean; the determination of the clarification of the most important details of the geological structure of the Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039992

Soviet sector of the Pacific Ocean zone, having decisive importance for the determination of the patterns of distribution of minerals. There is a brief discussion of general theoretical problems requiring immediate solution. The authors note the possible ways to solve these problems by geophysical methods and discuss the problems of regional geophysical investigations for clarification of the peculiarities of the structure of the Soviet sector of the Pacific Ocean mobile zone. It is emphasized that the principal problems involved in the study of the structure of the earth's crust in geological different regions should be solved complexly. Among such integrated geophysical investigations, attention should be given to: deep seismic sounding, gravimetric surveys, air-borne magnetometer surveys, seismic marine, mining and industrial explosions. A specific plan is proposed for investigation of the earth's crust in the Far East by the deep seismic sounding method. The authors suggest the principal directions for laying out deep seismic sounding profiles: throughout the Sea of Japan, Sikhote-Alin, Manchurian highlands, Sea of Okhotsk, northern eastern SSSR, Kamchatka, Chukotka and the Klyuchevskoye highland, Bering Sea, Siberia, etc. The main task of the work in the mobile zone is to carry out geophysical work for the search for mineral deposits in the mobile zone.

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I 24435-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4036992

Individual ore-bearing regions is emphasized. Bibliography of 21 references.
A. Goryachev

ASSOCIATION: Tikhookeanskiy komitet po geologii i mineralogii Tikhookeanskogo
regiona Rossi. Punkt. 1964. Tihookeanskaya oblast' i Metallologiya Tihookeanskogo
Pacificheskogo kraia. Zemle

Card 3/3

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.

Controversial questions of the development of the earth and
tectogenesis. Geol. i geofiz. no.6:75-80 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Earth)

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.

Trends in geological processes in the history of the earth. Geol. i
geofiz. no.11:41-51 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Vladivostok.

(Earth)

SMIRNOV, Andrey Maksimil'yanovich; VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P., prof., otv.red.;
FADEYEV, N.S., red.izd-va; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Convergence of the Chinese Platform with the Pacific fold belt]
Sochlenenie Kitaiskoi platformy s Tikhookeanskim poiasom. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 157 p. (Akademicheskie trudy.
Dal'novostochnyi filial. Trudy. Seriya geologicheskaya, vol.8).

(MIRA 16:7)

(Pacific Area--Geology, Structural)

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.; PREDTECHENSKIY, A.A. [deceased]

Structure of the Siberian Platform. Geol. : geofiz. no.6:
3-18 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii,
geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.

VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; MARAKUSHEV,
A.A., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.

[Materials on the tectonics and petrology of the Pacific
ore belt] Materialy po tektonike i petrologii Tikhookean-
skogo rudnogo poiska. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 189 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Dal'nevostochnyy filial, Vladivostok.
Geologicheskiy institut.

RADKEVICH, Ye.A.; VASIL'KOVS'KOV, N.P.; TUYEZOV, I.K.

Coordination conference on the study of the earth's crust and upper
mantle in the eastern regions of the U.S.S.R. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:
164-165 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

3(5)

SOV/11-59-9-13/18

AUTHOR: Vasil'kovskiy, N.P.

TITLE: On the Article by I.P. Kushnarev and A.B. Kazhdan
"To the Stratigraphy of Middle and Upper Paleozoic
Effusive Suites of South-Western Spurs of the
Northern Tien-Shan"

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologiko-
cheskaya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 99-103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: N.P. Vasil'kovskiy answers the criticism expressed by the authors of the above article about the chart of classification by age of Upper Paleozoic volcanic suites of the south-western spurs of the Northern Tien-Shan he compiled in 1947. He agrees with some of the suggestions made by Kushnarev and Kazhdan but maintains that much research still remains to be done in the region under investigation, in order to settle all debatable points of the stratigraphy of the Middle and Upper Paleozoic effusive suites of

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On the Article by I.P. Kuchnarev and A.B. Kazhdan "To the Stratigraphy of Middle and Upper Paleozoic Effusive Suites of South-Western Spurs of the Northern Tien-Shan"

the southwest spurs of Northern Tien-Shan. The names of B.V. Poyarkov, A.P. Nedzvetskiy, Ye.A. Kochnev, N.N. Yakovlev, Z.P. Artemova, V.N. Tkachev, B.I. Sigalov, A.S. Makarov, I.I. Turbin, Zh.N. Kuznetsov and V.A. Arapov are mentioned in this article. There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

KORZHENEVSKIY, N.L.; DONTSOVA, Z.N.; KHASANOV, Kh.Kh., dots.;
VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.; SKVORTSOV, Yu.A.; POSLAVSKAYA, O.Yu.;
KOGAY, N.A., dots.; MAMEDOV, E.D.; AKULOV, V.V.; BABUSHKIN,
L.N., prof.; SHUL'TS, V.L., prof.; GORBUNOV, B.V.; GRANITOV,
I.I.; KOSTIN, V.P.; SMIRNOV, N.V., dots.; TSAFENKO, N.G.,
dots.; DEGTYAR', V.I.; CHERNOV, P.N.; MUKMINOV, F.G.;
SELIYEVSKAYA, A.A.; RYABCHIKOV, A.M.; DALIMOV, N.D., dots.;
LOBACH, Kh.S.; TADZHIMOV, T.; ARKAD'YEVA, A.N.; GAL'KOV,
Ch.V.; SHTARKLOVA, S.I.; BESSONOV, M., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A.,
tekhn. red.

[The Uzbek S.S.R.] Uzbekskaya SSR. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo
UzSSR, 1963. 483 p.
(Uzbekistan) (MIRA 16:8)

ALADYSHKIN, A.S.; VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.; VINKMAN, M.K.; GINTSINGER, A.B.;
GURARI, F.G.; KARPINSKIY, R.B.; KRASIL'NIKOV, B.N.; KRASNOM,
V.I.; KRIVENKO, A.P.; LUCHITSKIY, I.V.; PAN, F.Ya.; PETROV,
P.A.; POSPELOV, G.L.; SENNIKOV, V.M.; CHAIRKIN, V.M.;
SHCHEGLOV, A.P.

In memory of Andrei Aleksandrovich Predtechenskii, 1909-
1964. Geol. i geofiz. no.4:197-199 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

Ref ID: AR7004116 (v) SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/012/G004/G005

AUTHOR: Vasil'kovskiy, N. P.; Khudyakov, G. I.

TITLE: Geoanticlinal development of the southern part of the Kurile Island arc

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12G24

REF SOURCE: Sb. 2-y Mezhdunar. okeanogr. kongress, 1966. Tezisy dokl. M., Nauka, 1966, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: geology, earth crust, earth physics, morphology, geomorphology /Kurile Islands

ABSTRACT: In the southern part of the Kurile Islands arc the Earth's crust is 15—20 km thick. Above the basaltic layer is a layer not thicker than 10 km in which the velocity of longitudinal waves is ~ 5 km/sec. The authors find no reliable data to substantiate the existence of the ancient hypothetical "Okhotiya" landmass on whose edge the Kurile Islands arc could have developed. Judging by the composition of the detrital material of Cretaceous and Cenozoic rocks of the Kurile Islands (as well as of Kamchatka) their accumulation was due to local ablation sources, which were mainly volcanic structures of basaltic and andesitic

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ACC-NR: AR7004116

composition. The modern supraqueous part of the tectonic structure of the Kurile Range is composed mainly of large segmentary-lenticular bodies of sedimentary-volcanogenic origin. Available lithologic-stratigraphic and paleogeomorphological data attest to the continuous and protracted existence of the island landmass of the Lesser (since the end of the Cretaceous) and Greater (since the Paleogene) Ranges. There is no sign of inversion from the geosynclinal trough to the geoanticlinal either in the Lesser or Greater Ranges of the Kurile Islands. This indicates that the original structures here were the geoanticlinal morphological structures of the Greater and Lesser Ranges. The ascending development of these morphological structures was continually—intermittent and accompanied by the formation of adjacent geosynclinal troughs, filling up with washout products from the geoanticlinal ridges. Their movements relative to each other were monochronic. According to the authors, the presence of continental mountain-type folded structures (principally of sedimentary-volcanogenic formations of geosynclinal troughs) in the geologic cross-section creates the erroneous impression that the initial form of tectonic development of the Earth's crust was a geosynclinal trough. The authors conclude that the Kurile Island arc most probably originated from an oceanic basaltic crust. It is also possible that during the initial stages of development these

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ACC NR: AR7004116

formations were similar to some underwater oceanic arcs; at the present time they constitute positive tectonic formations of a currently actively developing geosynclinal system. [Translation of abstract]

[SP]

SUB CODE: 08/

Card 3/3

VASIL'KOVSKIY, S.M., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.N., inzh.

Power estimation of seeding units. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.7:37-39
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Povolzhskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.

Thomomys talpoides (Mearns), BULL. BURKE, 1887. *Thomomys talpoides*, Mearns.

Instrument for measuring the mechanical power of agricultural tractor-driven machinery. Inventor: V. I. Leshchenko. No. 1614. (K1963-74.)

4. Povozzhskaya machine shop, tel. May 8-10000.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-12-2007 BY SP2 6000

СОВЕТСКАЯ ГЕОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ И ГЕОФИЗИЧЕСКАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ

TOPIC TAGS: geologic conference, geophysic conference, geology, geophysics, geochemistry

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858810019-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013398

tectonic zones of the Pacific Ocean relative to the abyssal structure of the crust.

In the years of research described above were assigned to various organizations, which are engaged in the search for metaliferous minerals in the island

of the Philippines.

On the basis of the results of the research

the following conclusions were drawn:

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013398

4) Scientists selected to act as members of a coordinating committee in-
cluding V. A. Talyan, N. P. Vaynshteyn, S. N. Krikor'yan, A. N. Vinogradov,

(Radkevich, I. V., Yu. V. Tsvetkov, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Institute
(Radkevich, Iu. V., Yu. V. Tsvetkov, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Institute

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE: ES

SP 1000 000

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700

VASILKOVSKY, V.

"Socialist Work Brigade in the field of the maintenance of electric equipment."

ELEKTROTECHNIK, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

VASIL'NITSKIY, A.M.

Technical progress and some economic problems of geological
prospecting in Central Asia. Uch.zap.SAICIMS; no.5:127-134
'61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Soviet Central Asia--Prospecting)

VASIL'NITSKIY, A. M.

27881. Vasil'nit'skii, A. M. Puti gazifikatsii g. tashkenta. Trudy in-ta ekonomiki (Akad. nauk uzb. SSR), vyp. z, 1949, s. 81-88.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

L 33143-66 MP(1)/T-2
ACC NR: AP6024570

SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/65/000/003/0130/0135

34
B

AUTHOR: Sucebeanu, Gh. (Engineer); Vasiloiu, A. (Engineer)

ORG: Technological Research Institute for Machine Building (Institutul de Cercetari Tehnologice Pentru Constructii de Masini)

TITLE: Studies concerning the ferrooxation of piston rings

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 3, 1965, 130-135

TOPIC TAGS: engine component, metal heat treatment

ABSTRACT: The authors tested various combinations of conditions for the ferrooxation of piston rings, and concluded that best results are obtained by means of a heating treatment in water steam at a temperature of 550 to 570 degrees centigrade for 90 to 240 minutes, with longer periods required at lower temperatures. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 002

LS

Card 1/1

UDC: 621-762.63:621.785.1

0715 02203

VASIL'OV, Iv., arkh., laureat na Dimitrovska nagrada.

The Vasil Kolarov National Library. Tekhnika Bulg 2 no.6-7 1953.

VASILOV, S.I.

29333 O skorosti prokhozhdeniya ionov cherez tkani sub. Trudy molotovsk. gos.
Stomatol. in-ta, byp. 8, 1949, S. 59-66

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 49, Moskov, 1949

VASILOV, S.I.

29334 Elektrodekal'tsinatsiya dentina. Trudy Molotovsk. gos. stomatol. in-ta,
vyp. 8, 1949, S. 67-71

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 49, Moskov, 1949

VASILOV, S.I.

29332 O mekhanizme pogloshcheniya zubom khloristogo strontsiya. Trudy Molotovsk.
Gos. Stomotol. In-ta, vyp. 8, 1949, S. 73-86.-Bibliogr: 7 nazv.

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 49, Moskov, 1949

DEMNER, L.M.; OKSMAN, I.M., professor, zaveduyushchiy; VASILOV, S.I., dotsent,
zaveduyushchiy; KOSTYLEV, M.V., direktor.

Preparation of dental bridges from stainless steel without soldering.
(MLRA 6:7)
Stomatologiya no.3:53-54 '53.

1. Kafedra ortopedicheskoy stomatologii Molotovskogo meditsinskogo stomato-
logicheskogo instituta (for Demner and Oksman). 2. Kafedra fiziki Molo-
tovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (for Vasilev and
Demner). 3. Molotovskiy meditsinskiy stomatologicheskiy institut (for
Kostylev).
(Teeth, Artificial)

VASILOV, S.I.; NEMCHAYEV, V.V.; RODIONOVA, L.N.

Determining bacterial concentration by the fluorescent method.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:59-63 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry fiziki i mikrobiologii Chitinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.
(BACTERIA, determ.
concentration determ. by luminescent method)
(LUMINESCENCE
luminescent method in determ. of bact. concentration)

VASILOV, S.I., dotsent

Fluorescence analysis in stomatology. Stomatologija 36 no.2:12-15
(MLRA 10:6)
Mr-Apr '57.

1. Iz Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent Yu.D.
Ryzhkov).
(FLUORESCENCE) (STOMATOLOGY)

VASILOV, S.I.; KHESIN, Ya.Ye.; pri uchastii L.V. Igumnovoy (Chita)

Use of electrodialysis for simultaneous fixation & decalcification of
bone tissue. Arkh.pat. 20 no.3:80-82 '58. (MIHA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry fiziki (zav.-dotsent S.I. Vasilov) i kafedry gistologii
(zav.-dotsent Ya.Ye. Khesin) Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(dir.-dotsent Yu.D. Ryzhkov)

(BONE & BONES, anat. & histol.
simultaneous fixation & decalcification by electrodialysis
(Rus)

VASILOV, S.I.; RASSUDOV, S.M.; RADIONOVA, L.N.

Quantitative determination of intensity of luminescence in suspensions
of various bacteria using objective method. Report No.2. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.4:11-14 Av '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedr fiziki i mikrobiologii Chitinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(BACTERIA,
luminescence, determ. (Rus))

(LUMINESCENCE,
of bact., determ. (Rus))

YUR'YEVSKIY, S.G., prof., VASILOV, S.I., dots. TABATOROVICH, A.K., assistent.
NEMIROVSKAYA, S.A., assistent.

Florescence analysis in obstetrical practice [with summary in English]
Akush. i gin. 34 no.5:80-85 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. Yu.D. Ryzhkov).
(PREGNANCY, urine in
luminescent analysis (Rus))

BOYENKO, I.D.; VASILOV, S.I.; CHERKASHINA, V.L.

Changes in muscle contractility during interoceptive stimulation.
Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.2:210-213 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Departments of Physiology and of Physics, Medical Institute,
Chita.

(MUSCLE) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS) (CAROTID SINUS)
(CAROTID ARTERY)

Vasilov, S. I.

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLANATION

SO/4913

Bornatovskij po lumenetsenskij, 6th, 1959Metody lumenetsenskoj analiza: materialy sovetskogo [Methods for Luminescence Analysis: Materials of the 6th Conference] Minsk, 14-19
1959, 1960. 217 p. 1,000 copies printed.Sponsoring Agency: Akademija nauk Belorussskoy SSR. Institut Fizika.
General Ed.: N. A. Borovitsch; Ed.: L. Timofeyev; Tech. Ed.:
F. I. Kurnov.PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and phys-
icists interested in molecular luminescence, and for scientific re-
searchers concerned with applications of this and related phenomena in
research in the life sciences.CONTENTS: The collection contains 2 papers read at the Eighth Con-
ference on Luminescence, which took place 19-26 October, 1959 [place
of conference not given]. These include any concerned principally
with the development of new luminescence methods for quantitative
and qualitative chemical analysis, and with the applications of lum-
inescence in medical and biological research. They discuss lumines-
cence methods for the determination of uranium, mercury, magnesium,
aluminum, boron and other elements, as well as luminescence methods
for the diagnosis of skin cancer and the detection of Grimm's virus.
Photoluminescent measurements, etc. The structural design of new in-
strumental equipment for luminescence analysis is described. The conference
was not concerned with studies on the phosphorescence of crystal
phosphors. There is also a discussion of the contributions of Soviet
specialists in molecular luminescence to the course of the year and
a brief preceding the conference. The articles of V. K. Kurnov
(p. 75) and of V. V. Petruyan (p. 79) have been annotated because
of their importance. No personalities are mentioned. References
occupy most of the articles.Kalinin, S. A. [Institute of Nutrition of the Academy of
Medical Sciences of USSR]. Fluorescent [Immitation] Serum
for the Detection of Ch. Botulinum

122

Tsvetkov, B. I., and V. I. Klybovsky [Bilimsky Gospolitekhnichesky
Institut]. Quantitative Determination of Carcino Glycosides in Solutions by
Objective Luminescence Analysis

127

Vladimirov, Yu. A. [Moscow State University and M. V. Lomonosov]
Spectral Investigation of Luminescence and Absorption of Aromatic
and Aromatic Amino Acids

132

Kozachenko, V. V., and I. I. Korshikova [Vesennyj Institut
Khlorotrofobiotika (All-Union Institute of Animal Husbandry)].
New Fluorescence Method of Determining Albumin in MILK

137

Mitrofanov, O. I., and V. M. Komishkin [All Union Scientific
Research Institute of Chemical Reagents]. Fluorescent Dyes
for Labeling Almond, V. I. Morozov, and A. V. Ternovorich
Gerasimov, V. V., and A. P. Belyakov. Determination of the
Institute of Physics, All-Union Institute of the
Determination of Seeds of Certain Tree Species by the
Fluorescent Method

145

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress

VASILOV, S.I.; NIKOLAYEV, V.I.; KHAMIN, N.S.

Quantitative determination of cardiac glycosides in solutions by
the method of objective luminescence analysis. Apt. delo 11 no.1:
34-39 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Chitinskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES) (LUMINESCENCE)

GRORSHTEYN, S.S.; VASIL'EV, S.I.

Fluorescence of the mucous membranes of the nose after the upper respiratory tract before and during cytostatic oligo-therapy from the mineral springs of Tschibukalina. Vch. sop. klin. I. Krasav. pat. no. 3222-84 16.3. (MIKA 18:10)

1. Iz knf-dry akha, gur'a i nesa (zaveduyushchiy - prof. S.S. Grorshteyn) i kafedry fiziki (zaveduyushchiy - doktor S.I. Vasilev) Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor Yu.D. Ryzikov).

VASIL' TSOV, A.M.

Device for counting route switchings. Avtom., telem. i sviazi &
no.10:29-31 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya signalizatsii i svyazi
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

VASILOV, V., ing.

Activity of the mining research sector of Baia Mare and the ways
to be followed in the future. Rev min 13 no.7:325-330 J1 '62.

VASILOV, V., ing.

Technical progress in the dressing equipment of the Baia-Mare
Mining Trust. Rev min 13 no.8:347-350 Ag '62.

1. Trustul minier Baia-Mare.

VASILOV, V., ing.; GANISCHI, S., ing.; CIOLEA, A., ing.

Separation of chalcopyrite from lead-copper concentrates
and from zinc concentrate. Rev min 14 no.11:494-502 N'63.

BARBUTA, R., dr.; SIRBAN, Fl., dr.; HARMOVIT I, N., dr.; VASILOVICI, R., dr.; FILIP, M., dr.

Mannitol. clearnace in infants. Pediatria (Bucur) 14 no.1:
61-64 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de pediatrie, Iasi, si Casa
copilului (prof. E. Hurmuzache).

L 20953-66

ACC NR: AP6005565 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0401/65/000/010/0006/0007

AUTHOR: Vasilovskiy, K. (Sergeant, Tank commander)

10
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ORG: None

TITLE: Armored tank assaults the sea

SOURCE: Starshina serzhant, no. 10, 1965, 6-7

TOPIC TAGS: military tank, amphibious warfare training

ABSTRACT: The author, Sergeant of a tank unit attached to the marine corps, describes the participation of the unit in an amphibious assault on the beach defenses during the training operations. Loading the tank aboard the ship and the individual actions of various crew members in handling the tank and preparing it for assault operations were explained. Then, the various actions connected with lowering the tank from the craft to the water and the proper use of water-jets and caterpillars were described. Steering and controlling the movements of the tank in water and bringing it to a combat position was also discussed including the preparation fire discharged on

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ACC NR: AP6005565

targets before gaining a beachhead. Orig. art. has: one photo showing the tank crossing sea-waves.

SUB CODE: 15 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 MJS

VASIL'TSOV, V.; ZELENTSOV, V.

Socialist transformations in the economy of the Democratic
Republic of Vietnam. Vop. ekon. no.12:109-119 D '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Vietnam, North--Land tenure)
(Vietnam, North--Economic conditions)

VASIL'TSOV, V.

Internal trade in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Sov.
tor. 33 no. 9:46-48 S '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Vietnam, North—Commerce)

VASILOV, V.S.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 3 FA - 1377
AUTHOR WASILOW, W.S., SMIRNOW, L.S., GALKIN, G.H., SPIZYN, A.W.,
PAZKEVIC, W.M.
TITLE The Formation of Defects on the Crystalline Lattice in Germanium
on the Occasion of a Bombardment by Fast Electrons.
PERIODICAL Zurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc. 9, 1865-1869 (1956)
Issued: 10 / 1956 reviewed: 10 / 1956

The purpose of the present work was to clear up the dependence of the cross sections of formations of defects of the FRENKEL type on the electron energies W and to find out how many energetic levels, that are connected with the aforementioned structural defects of the crystal, influence conductivity. Experiments were carried out in the course of which the monocrystals of germanium with an electron conductivity were bombarded with monoenergetic electrons

$(\frac{\Delta W}{W_0} < 8\%)$ of an energy of from 400 to 1000 keV. Electron irradiation and the following measurements were carried out at room temperature. Thin (50μ) monocrystalline plates were used. The energy loss in them amounted to not more than 60 keV. Three different methods were employed for measuring the specific resistance ρ of the irradiated crystals: 1.) A homogeneous crystal with a known initial specific resistance ρ_0 was bombarded with electrons that impinged upon a surface of the greatest area. The resistance of the sample was measured, whereupon a layer having a thickness of 50μ was ground together with the bombarded

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surface and the resistance of the remaining part of the crystal was measured. From the distance between resistances the resistance of the part which was ground together was determined. . Herefrom its specific conductivity σ after bombardment was computed.

2.) A homogeneous crystal was bombarded as described under 1.) and then its bombarded surface was pasted on to a glass by means of Canada balsam where it was ground together to a thickness of 50μ . The resistance of the thin remaining plate was then measured.

3.) The resistance of monocrystalline plates with a thickness of 50μ , which were pasted on to glass, was measured, whereupon they were bombarded with electrons. The resistance was then newly measured.

When measuring the resistance of thin crystals of germanium it is always necessary to reckon with the possibility of the formation of surface layers with increased resistance. The experiment showed that the threshold value of the energy W_{min} , from which onwards the conductivity of germanium crystals diminishes by irradiation, is equal to $500 + 20$ keV. The results obtained by the present work are not in contradiction to the hypothesis of JAMES and LARK - HOROVITZ if it is assumed that a donor level of the defect and an acceptor are near the corresponding zones. (The hypothesis says that to an atom in the

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intermediate node of the germanium lattice there must correspond two levels in the forbidden zones which correspond to the first and second ionization. In the forbidden zone also 2 levels correspond to the empty node). The second acceptor level is higher than the first. In N-germanium the second acceptor thus removes an electron from the conductivity zone. However, before attempts are made to irradiate P-germanium, the existence of 4 levels that would correspond to the pair: atom in the intermediate node - empty node - remains unconfirmed. It was discovered that the energy limit of electrons which cause the forming of recombination centers within the crystal is also 500 keV.

INSTITUTION: FIAN (Physical Institute of the Academy of Science)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858810019-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858810019-0"

- VASIL'SHIKOV, N.V.

Using radioisotopes for measuring displacements in isolated
volumes under pressure. Trudy Inst.mash.Sem.po teor.mash.
20 no.80:23-35 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

VASIL' TSOV, A.M.

Testing terms for high-voltage cables. Avtom. telem. i sviaz'
3 no. 5:42 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik 2-y Moskovskoy distantsii signalizatsii i
svyazi Severnoy dorogi.
(Electric cables--Testing)

VASIL' TSOV, A.M.

The UKDR-1B relay for testing signal lights. Avtom., tele. i sviaz'
(MIRA 16:2)
7 no.1:41 Ja '63.

1. Starshiy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya signalizatsii i svyazi
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads—Electric equipment) (Railroads—Signalizing)

STEPANOV, N.M.; VASIL'TSOV, A.M.; ZHIGIS, S.Yu., inzh.,
retsenzent; MARENKOVA, G.I., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA,
L.F., tekhn. red.

[RPB and BPLTs semiautomatic block systems] Sistemy pu-
tevoi poluavtomaticheskoi blokirovki RPB i BPLTs. Mo-
skva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 182 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

VASIL'TSOV, A.N., gornyy inzh.; KOLYCHEV, V.D., gornyy inzh.

High speed drifting by means of the ShBM cutter loader. Ugol'
Ukr. 6 no.11:6-7 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kombinat Ukrzapadugol'.
(Lvov-Volyn' Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KOLYCHEV, V. D., gornyy inzh. (Novovolynsk); VASIL' TSOV, A. N.,
gornyy inzh. (Novovolynsk)

Driving 667 linear meters of drift per month with the ShRM-2
cutter loader. Ugol' 37 no. 10:16-18 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Lvov-Volyn' Basin—Coal mines and mining—Labor
productivity)

BARENBOYM, A.B., inzh.; VASIL' TSOV, E.A.

Concerning the effect of the Reynolds criterion on the performance
of pumps. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.2:21-24 F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP7000364

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0136/0136

INVENTOR: Vasil'tsov, E. A.; Voronin, N. I.; Losik, V. I.; Nevelich, V. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: A hermetically sealed electric drive. Class 47, No. 188799 [announced by the Leningrad affiliate of the All-Union Scientific Research and Design Institute of Chemical Machine Building (Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i konstruktorskogo instituta khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 136

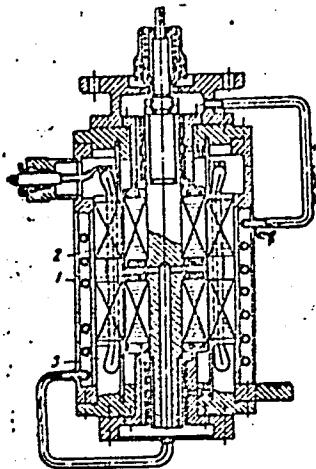
TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal pump, electric equipment, drive train, HERMETIC SEAL

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a hermetically sealed electric drive containing a housing with bearings, a stator with shielded casing, a rotor and a pump on the rotor shaft for self-contained lubrication of the journal bearings. To reduce hydraulic losses, improve the resistance of the electric drive to vibrations and eliminate the harmful effect of axial forces, the impeller of the centrifugal pump is mounted without play inside the rotor between its blocks. The end surfaces of the rotor are equipped on both sides with thrust collars supported by the bearings.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.29-233.2-752.7
1030 2601

ACC NR: AP7000364



1---impeller; 2---rotor blocks; 3---thrust collars

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 23Jan64

Card 2/2

10580.45 RWT(11)/XPF(n)-2/EPR/T-2/EPA(bb)-2 Ps-4

1-4 10580.45 RWT(11)/XPF(n)-2/EPR/T-2/EPA(bb)-2 Ps-4

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1964, 12-14

TOPIC TACS: centrifugal pump, centrifugal pump design

ABSTRACT: Similitude criteria for centrifugal machines are developed. Based on the similitude criteria, pressure, head, and power criteria, and on the results of experiments, formulas are obtained for calculating the characteristics of centrifugal pumps.

Similitude criteria for centrifugal machines are developed based on the results of experiments and theoretical calculations.

Speed and diameter: Q₁/Q₂ = n₁/n₂ = d₁/d₂ = 1/4

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: PR, IE

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

Car. 1/1

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As a result, the following recommendations are made:

Figure 1. The effect of the number of nodes on the performance of the proposed algorithm.

GÖRTE Brevileten' iżabret apiv i tħixxek kien seasku, f'għad, għadha.

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ARBITRATION AS A PREDICTIVE TOOL IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF AN UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE

ASSUMPTION 5: Beringia was a major corridor for human migration between Eurasia and the Americas.

199. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma*

4

Card 1/1